

## Red' Campaign Here Backed By Germans

Senators Told Propaganda  
Hides Real Conditions in  
Russia From Americans

Great Sums Sent to U. S.

Dr. William C. Huntington  
and Prof. S. C. Harper Tell  
of Bolshevik Terrorism

New York Tribune  
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The hearing by the Overman propaganda investigating committee into Bolshevism began today with Dr. William C. Huntington, former commercial attaché of the American Embassy in Russia, who left that country with the last trainload of American officials, and Professor Samuel M. Harper, of Chicago University, a specialist on Russia, as witnesses. In their testimony it was brought out that:

The American people have been systematically deceived by propaganda as to actual conditions in Russia.

Great sums have been sent from Russia to pay for this propaganda. A single shipment of \$10,000,000 was named.

In some cases, at least, the Bolshevik propaganda has had very recently direct support from the Germans.

The Bolshevik government has failed morally, politically and economically, not only as regards the better class of the people, but as regards the masses in whose benefit it is supposed to be run.

The country is, contrary to some recent reports, rapidly approaching complete chaos, and it is likely that starvation and sickness are overwhelming whole cities behind the veil of secrecy which is covering Russia this winter.

The Bolshevik rulers have alienated the larger proportion of the population, and are maintaining themselves only by terrorism and the control of transportation.

The Bolshevik government in practice is existing only by denial not only of all the recognized principles of free and decent government, but of the principles which it has itself maintained.

Dr. Simons to Testify

The hearing will be resumed tomorrow with the Rev. Dr. George A. Simons, for eighteen years superintendent of the mission in Russia of the Methodist Church of America, on the stand. Dr. Simons maintained himself against the Bolsheviks until last November, and is one of the last Americans to come out of Russia.

Professor Harper gave the committee an outline of the developments of the Russian government, including the result of the Soviet government which was conditions which were "unexpressed" than under the Czar's regime, and that not only the bourgeoisie but the peasants and workers themselves were paying a terrific cost for the experiment.

Though the Bolshevik promises sounded good, the people had not found the results good, and there was

a growing resentment, especially among the peasants whose food had been seized. The majority were turning against the Bolsheviks, and the experiment had produced nothing but cost the whole people, in wealth, in lives and in civilization, an enormous price.

**Free Speech Forbidden.**  
Under questioning by Major E. Lowry Humes, counsel for the committee, Professor Harper brought out that while the Bolsheviks here are demanding complete freedom of propaganda, in the country of the Bolsheviks no freedom of speech, writing or action is allowed. The basis on which the government continued to exist, he said, was the seizure of private property, the suppression of individual freedom, a compulsory military service, the disarmament and punishment of all who disagree with it in any particular and the limitation of the suffrage to bar out all who have even the least property or prosperity.

The country has kept alive through these chaotic conditions, Professor Harper believed, because of the accumulated stocks of food and clothing and other manufactured goods, but these were rapidly being exhausted, and he said those who had most recently come from Russia feared that the present winter would see actual starvation for thousands in the cities and widespread epidemics, which would take a fearful toll. The untrustworthiness of the news from Russia, he said, made it impossible to tell as yet whether these fears were justified.

**Breshkovsky Funeral Cited**  
As an example of the kind of stories that are being sent out by both sides he cited the case of Mr. Breshkovsky. The enemies of the Bolsheviks had reported her murder several times, with differing details. The Bolsheviks had stated that when she died, from old age, they gave her a magnificent funeral. As a matter of fact, the "Little Grandmother" is alive, well and is expected here tomorrow.

Dr. Huntington spoke at length from his own experience in Russia. He viewed the revolutions which had put the Bolsheviks in power, saying that the final coup had been prepared for by eight months of propaganda, chiefly in the army, and supported with German money. He did not believe the Bolsheviks were pro-German, but said they were equally against Germany and the Allies, and were entirely willing to use any means at hand.

He said part of the propaganda had been directed against America, which the Bolsheviks denounced as a much-opposed to a democratic government, and to an autocratic or imperialistic one.

**Bolshevism Is Dictatorship**  
He illustrated this point by a sentence from a dispatch sent by the Soviet government when their couriers were held up, saying that it insisted on opening diplomatic relations "not only with the existing governments, but with the revolutionary groups which are seeking the overthrow of those governments."

The Bolshevik scheme, he said, was at some distant time—the realization of the Utopia dreamed of by all Socialists. In the meantime, there must be a "dictatorship of the proletariat" to organize the new form of society. The details of this were to be left till the proletariat was in full control, and for this purpose there must be seizure of all private property without compensation, the exclusion of all property owners, even those who hold a few feet of land or a home, from the government, and the leadership of the proletariat, whom the Bolshevik leaders are unfit to rule, by a chosen few. The result, he said, was a practical dictatorship by a very few leaders.

**Leaders Chiefly Jews**  
The leadership, he declared, was not primarily Slav. It included an Armenian and some Letts, but chiefly Jews, whose intellects, he said, seemed dominant. He added that the best Hebrews in Russia did not approve Bolshevism, nor did the real radicals of long standing and leadership. The people themselves he believed to be kindly, docile and even tempered, but so simple that they were helpless against the agitators and struck when told to strike, often being sorry for it within a few hours.

The Bolsheviks won by promising the

people peace, land and bread. Their power for constructive purposes had never been large, and they had difficulty in getting any but destructive orders executed. Also, graft in Russia had never been so great as under their government, with this difference from the graft of imperialistic days, that the Czar's servants kept their word when the graft, which was well standardized, had been paid, while the Soviet members were quite ready to accept the gift and then kill the giver.

**Peasants Turn on Soviets**  
In spite of this, the Soviets at first, because of the reaction from the old went on and they failed to keep their promises the people turned away. Lately even the peasants have shown signs of wanting to pay for the land they seized and thus clear their titles, and since they do hold the land they have little interest in any other policies. They have also been turned against the Soviets by the seizure of their food by the Red Guard. Mr. Huntington told of one instance where he had known of a party of Red Guards, starting on a foray, being defeated by the peasants and coming back for reinforcements. The peasants constitute about 85 per cent of the population, he said. To them, as among the disaffected, must be added many of the workers who have neither food nor peace.

In spite of this, he went on, the Soviets hold their power, chiefly by machine guns, which are wonderful weapons for controlling crowds of any kind. They also have suppressed all but the official press, so that discontent has no open voice, and though their control of the railways, poor as they are, they occupy a strategic position.

**Terror Greatest Weapon**  
But the terror is their greatest weapon. Dr. Huntington did not like to tell startling stories, he said, though there were many that might be told. But throughout his testimony incidents of the terror kept cropping out. He mentioned seeing the spot where an officer standing on the curb had been shot down in cold blood by a passing sailor, who never broke his stride for the murder. He told of seeing people dragged away to the prisons, of friends who had been in the prisons, of the murder of a British officer (Captain Cronin), who tried to defend the Embassy, sacred ground under all civilized governments from invasion, of the steady processions of people from the prisons going out to execution.

He had not seen any executions himself, he said. Many of them were at night, and of these many were in cellars. But the facts were established and the Soviet officials not only did not deny them, but avowed them openly, and incited them by proclamations.

**Tschitcherine's Reply Cited**  
He cited the reply of Foreign Minister Tschitcherine to a protest against the cruelties:

In the face of the proletariat of the whole world we declare that neither hypocritical protests nor pleas will protect those who take up arms against the workers and the poorest farmers, who would starve them and embroil them in new wars in the interests of the capitalist class. We assure equal rights and equal liberties to all who loyally do their duty as citizens of the Socialist workmen's and peasants' government. To them we bring peace, but to our enemies we bring war without quarter. We are convinced that the masses in all countries who are writhing under the oppression of a small group of exploiters will understand that in Russia force is used only in the holy cause of the liberation of the people. And that they will not only understand, but will follow our example."

In another letter sent to Major Woodwell, the American representative of the Red Cross, who had protested, the Foreign Minister charged, that the Allies were committing atrocities against which the Red Cross had never protested; secondly, that the war itself was a far greater atrocity, and finally, that the industrial system of the world was the greatest of all, calling for "every day murder."

He went on:

**Petrograd Executions Admitted**

"You speak of the execution of 500 persons in Petrograd. . . . Among them are 200 men executed on the decision of the local organization,

to which they are well known as most active and dangerous counter-revolutionists. And 300 had been selected already some time ago as belonging to the vanguard of the counter-revolutionary movement. The horrors of these executions are insignificant in comparison with the horrors of the whole system with which we are at present at grips in a life and death struggle."

Another indictment of the Soviets lies in the following proclamation sent on September 5 last by the Bolshevik Minister for Home Affairs to all Soviets in Russia:

"To all Soviets—The murder of Volodarski and Urutski, the attempt on Lenin and the shooting of masses of our comrades in Finland, Ukraine, the Don and Czechoslovakia, the continual discovery of conspiracies in our rear, the open acknowledgment by Social Revolutionaries of the Right and other counter-revolutionary radicals of their part in these conspiracies, together with the insignificant extent of the serious repressions and shooting of masses of White Guards and bourgeois—all these things show that notwithstanding frequent pronouncements urging mass terror against the Social Revolutionaries, White Guards and bourgeois, no real terror exists."

**Shooting of Hostages Urged**  
"Such a situation should decidedly be stopped. An end should be put to weakness and softness. All Social Revolutionaries of the Right known to local Soviet should be immediately arrested. Numerous hostages should be taken from the bourgeoisie and officer classes. At the slightest movement among the White Guards, shootings of masses of hostages should be begun without fail. The initiative in this matter rests especially with the local executive committees."

"Through the militia and extraordinary commissions, arrest all persons hiding under false names and shoot without fail anybody connected with the work of the White Guards. All the above measures should be put immediately into execution, and indecisive action on the part of local Soviets must be reported to the People's Commissary for Home Affairs. Not the slightest hesitation or the slightest indecisiveness in using mass terror."

**"PETROSKI"**  
One of the chief weapons of the terrorists, Dr. Huntington went on, was the seizure of hostages. Men and women alike were taken, often people against whom there was no possible charge, and held to insure the subsistence of their friends.

He told of an Englishman, father of one of his own secretaries, who had been spirited away and whose daughters had been met with jeers and lies when they went to inquire for him. The local official had finally said he would do what he could, but he "had to kill so many people every day that he was too tired to take up special cases at night."

The result, the doctor said, was chaos.

**Glass Objects to Revenue  
Men Enforcing Dry Law**

**Says Administration of New Tax  
Law Demands All Its  
Attention**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Secretary Glass is strongly opposed to Congress placing responsibility for enforcement of national prohibition upon the Bureau of Internal Revenue. In a letter to-day to Representative Carlin, Chairman of the House Judiciary Subcommittee, which is considering legislation for enforcement of prohibition, he said:

"This bureau is now burdened to the utmost with the administration of a very comprehensive and technical tax law. The enforcement of war prohibition has no relation whatever to the collection of the revenue, and a law which is exclusively of a police character would certainly complicate, if it would not endanger, the effective administration of the tax laws."

He went on:

**Petrograd Executions Admitted**

"You speak of the execution of 500 persons in Petrograd. . . . Among them are 200 men executed on the decision of the local organization,

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Will Place on Sale Today

A Superb Collection of

## New Dolman Capes and Wraps for Women

Special at \$54



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These new and most exquisite Dolman Capes and Wraps for Spring are the last word in distinctive apparel for the Woman of Fashion. They are developed in Dove Cloth—the most delightful cloth for Spring, as soft and silky as any deep pile Velour—beautifully lined with Plaid Silks.

Unequaled at this special price!

Fourth Floor.

## Clearance of Corsets for Women and Misses At \$1.35

Regularly \$2.50. Incomplete assortments of fine Corsets by several of America's best manufacturers. Low and medium bust models, in very serviceable materials.

## Smart Brassieres Reduced to .75

Regularly \$1.25. Beautifully made of fine quality Satin, trimmed with Cluny Lace top and bottom, and reinforced under arms. Flesh color only.

Third Floor.

## Inspired by Paris! New Georgette Crepe and Meteor Frocks

for women

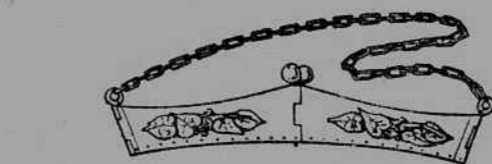
Today at \$35

The vogue for two fabric frocks is without precedent.

Here is a model expressive of excellent taste, fashioned of Georgette Crepe with underdress of Meteor.

Embellishment is of Soutache Embroidery—a feature of the highest priced frocks for Spring.

To be had in Copenhagen, Taupe, Black, Grey, and Navy. Sizes 34 to 42.



Beginning This Morning—An Important

## Sale of 1500 Metal Bag Frames at 50c

Three sizes—6, 7 and 8 inch—in Oxydized and Antique Fold finishes, with link chain attached. Cannot be duplicated anywhere at this price. One style pictured.

Main Floor.

## Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street



Beginning This Morning

A Very Special Sale of

## 6000 Men's Shirts At \$2

According to the present cost these shirts should sell at a much higher price. Having secured them at a very favorable turn of the market we share the advantage with our clientele. They come in—

Fine Woven Madras—known for its dependability; Smart One-color Crepes; Russian Cords; and Rich Mercerized Cloths that have all the beauty of silk.

Tailored in the usual Saks way, which means the body measurements are correct, neckbands thoroughly shrunk, and the needlework expertly done.

## 500 Knitted Silk Mufflers

Regularly \$3.95 to \$7.50

Special \$1.95

Smart two-tone Silk Reefers, offered at this low price because of trivial imperfections in weaving. At \$1.95—nothing like them in town.

## Just 300 Pairs Men's Fine Shoes

Special at \$5.95

Made over very graceful lasts in Dark Mahogany, leather Patent Coltskin, and Black Kidskin.

All sizes, but not in each and every leather.



On Sale at Saks Today

## Men's Blanket Robes

Special \$4.95

Nothing Like Them at the Price!

Blanket Robes are now very scarce, and since these were purchased prices have increased no less than twenty percent.

Tailored in Robe model, as illustrated, with corded edges, pockets and cuffs. All seams piped, neck finished with Sateen. They come in two-tone Jacquard, Navajo Indian, Checked and Striped patterns.

What Better Gift Could You Find For Your Returning "Boy!"

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## Gimbel Brothers

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For Men in Uniform  
Visit Re-Union Head-  
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GIMBELS—Eighth Floor

## Men Will Find Much to Interest Them at Gimbels Today—Lincoln's Birthday

The birthday of Lincoln, whose simple, homely virtues so endeared him to the American heart, will be signaled at Gimbels by special offerings whose plain, strong, straightforward values must appeal to the common-sense man.

Lincoln Day Special—For Today Only

## Men's Suits and Overcoats, \$23.50

Regularly \$25, \$27.50, \$30, \$32.50

Many models to select from. The newest fabrics of the season, tailored with the snap that the good dresser likes

The Right Clothes for Now and the Spring

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

The Best Men's Hats in New York  
at the Price

## High Grade Hats of Fur-Felt, \$1.95

A continuation of our  
extraordinary  
sale.

This is a hat value  
you will long re-  
member. These fine  
medium-weight hats  
are just what you need  
this time of the year.

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

For Lincoln's Day Only—We repeat our  
recent popular offer of

English Last, Black Calfskin

## Men's Shoes \$5.90

Similar to those generally  
selling around \$8.00

A shoe with style  
and quality. Excellent  
grade of black calf-  
skin—English last  
with slender, graceful  
lines. Laced models  
with hand-pegged  
heels and kid trim-  
mings.

GIMBELS—Second Floor

